The Saturday Evening Post.

VOL. II.—NO. 28. PHILADELPHIA, JULY 12, 1823. WHOLE NO. 102.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, north side, four doors below Second street, at $2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or $3 at the end of the year.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LINES

Written on the Banks of the Brandywine.

Oh lovely nature, mid so fair a scene,
As this which spreads before my raptured eyes,
Yon lucid stream, that gently glides serene,
Yon plains, and hills, and leafy woods so green,
And yon all-glorious overspreading skies.

In such a scene, where God with bounteous hand,
Hath scattered rich luxuriance over all,
Clothing in verdure bright, this smiling land,
Oh shall not I be blest, and feel my soul expand,
And on his blessed name in grateful reverence call.

O' yes, and I were happy, did not grief
Pour its dark flood from recollections urn,
Drowning the bliss that else, not all so brief,
Would give to wasting sorrow some relief,
And bid the thoughts of anguish cease to burn.

Spring hath return'd, and robes of every hue,
Now decks in bright array its new-born youth;
But thou, with whom its charms once brighter grew;
Heart-breaking thought—Oh thou canst never view,
Again the scenes which warm'd thy soul of truth.

Ah then how can I bear, when memory swells,
When thou, my sister, cannot with me share;
To gaze, when all of thee and sorrow tells,
And o'er the fairest landscape grief dispells,
A mental gloom that borders on despair.

Farewell the light far glimmering o'er the west,
Thou'rt well changed for nights congenial gloom,
For darkness fits such sad remembrance best,
As this which lingering still a cherished guest,
Oh bids me weep o'er Harriet's timeless doom.

HAMLET.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO ——

When first I saw thee in thy youth,
There shone such sweetness round thee,
Thy lips they spoke that promis'd truth,
As fair virtue crown'd thee.

Thy azure eye beam'd peace divine,
Yet still thy tongue deceiv'd me,
For none could doubt such vows as thine,
And I too soon believed thee.

For when thy vows my fancy led,
To judge by heaven were truly plighted,
Such dreams of bliss their radiance spread
That all my hours with peace united.

But yet too soon these joys have fled,
For thou hast proved unkind, untrue,
And sorrow o'er this heart hath shed
A gloom, which once it never knew.

And when in pride to thee 'twas given,
And thou had'st vowed to prove sincere,
I thought thy virtue pure as heaven,
Nor dream'd of sorrow so severe.

But go thou false deluding man,
Perhaps 'tis best those ties should sever,
Though joys endure so short a span,
Still painful memory lives forever.

Then must I cherish vain regret,
Or deign to dwell with painful sorrow:
Ah no! those tears this cheek hath wet,
Shall cause me smiles of joy to borrow.

But go—'tis true I feel the smart,
And such as heart can scarce endure;
For keen affection's thorny dart,
Has gave the wound no aid can cure.

May blessings every where attend thee,
May angels guard thee night and day,
May heaven in mercy e'er defend thee
And guide thee from temptation's way.

Think not I ever can forget thee
Although we part, affection still
Shall prove a refuge to protect thee,
From censure's unrelenting will.

Then fare-thee-well, and yet forever,
Still this heart shall fondly glow,
With purest feeling ceasing never,
Choicest blessings to bestow.

ELLEN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Give me the youth whose cheering smile,
Pourtrays a heart sincere and kind;
Whose lips ne'er breathed the breath of guile,
Or repulse vice his heart entwin'd.

Give me the youth whose bosom glows
With fond affection's purest kind,
Whose looks, whose actions all disclose,
The true perfection of his mind.

Give me the youth whose ardent soul,
Would fondly every woe beguile;
And each protrusive sigh control,
And gladden sorrow with a smile.

A heart like this, replete with love,
And every grace combin'd,
My choice with fervour would approve,
For such would please my mind.

ELLEN.

PHILIDA'S RESOLUTION.

If Colin should ask me to dance on the green,
I'll answer him "No," which will plague him I ween;
But if he is pressing, and begs with a kiss,
I'll modestly answer him—"Yes, Colin, yes."
Should he venture so far as to ask me to wed,
The first time I'll blush and I'll hang down my head;
But the next time he asks me, perchance with a kiss,
I'll hold up my head, and say—"Yes, Colin, yes."
And then when he asks me, what day it shall be,
I'll answer with carelessness, "Any for me;"
But the second, I'll answer to rid him of sorrow,
"Why, I think my dear Colin, 'twill suit me to-morrow."
So thus have I pictured what lesson to play—
For teasing's a gem that all Females display;
But I above all take a pride in the rule,
Of teasing a man, tho' he calls me a fool.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SABBATH MEDITATIONS.

Man, in his original state of purity, received an immediate influx, from the Lord, of Divine Love into his will, and Divine Wisdom into his understanding. As the will is the more interior faculty of the mind, this Heavenly and Divine Love was the ruling principle, which animated and enlivened all his thoughts, words and actions: and Wisdom in his understanding, flowed thence, as a stream of intelligence, enlightening and directing all the inferior principles of his mind.

But self-love, that fruitful source of evil, insinuating itself by plausible, though false, reasonings, induced man to renounce his dependence on God, and to trust in his own strength. "Ye shall be as Gods, knowing good and evil," was the delusive promise; and man, choosing evil, in preference to good, was brought at length into an awful state of corruption.

By this unhappy change, man so separated himself from his Creator, that the immediate influence, heretofore his whole happiness, lost its efficacy, and, therefore, the All-merciful God, condescended to address Himself to His creatures, in another way.

A corrupt will is farther removed from the Divine life, than a perverted understanding. Hence, Divine precepts, in natural and external language, suited to the fallen nature of man, were presented to his understanding, which, when received and cherished there, become the happy means of elevating the affections of his will, from earthly to heavenly things; and just in proportion as this elevation is effected, man approaches his original state.

Agreeable to this order of Divine Providence, all nations, in every age of the world, have possessed some kind of external Religion, which has tended, in some way or other, to direct their worship to the Great Supreme, and to inspire them with feelings of charity and good will towards each other. Therefore, while the Christian is rejoicing in the superior light which he derives from the sacred Scriptures, he must never forget, that "God is no respecter of persons; but in every nation, he that feareth Him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted of Him.

AMETHYST.

The following beautiful and descriptive Extract is taken from Sermons published under the title of the Scotch Preacher.

"Twice had the sun gone down upon the earth, and all as yet was quiet at the sepulchre; Death held his sceptre over the Son of God; still and silent the hours passed on; the guards stood by their posts, the rays of the midnight moon gleamed upon their helmets, and on their spears; the enemies of Christ exulted in their success; the the hearts of his friends were sunk in despondence and in sorrow; the spirits of glory waited in anxious suspense to behold the event, and wondered at the depth of the ways of God. At length the morning star, arising in the east, announced the approach of light; the third day began to dawn upon the world, when on a sudden the earth trembled to its centre, and the powers of heaven were shaken; an angel of God descended, the guards shrunk back from the terror of his presence and fell prostrate on the ground; his countenance was like lightning, and his raiment was as white as snow; he rolled away the stone from the door of the sepulchre, and sat upon it. But who is this that cometh forth from the tomb, with dyed garments from the bed of death? He that is glorious in his appearance, walking in the greatness of his strength! It is your Lord. He hath trodden the wine-press alone; he hath stained his raiment with blood; but now as the first born from the womb of nature, he meets the morning of his resurrection. He arises a conqueror from the grave; he brings salvation to the sons of men.—Never did the returning sun usher in a day so glorious! It was the jubilee of the universe. The morning stars sung together, and all the sons of God shouted aloud for joy; the Father of Mercies looked down from his throne in the heavens; with complacency he saw his world restored; he saw his work that it was good. Then did the desert rejoice; the face of nature was gladdened before him, when the blessings of the Eternal descended as the dew of heaven for the refreshings of the nations."

BOUNDARIES OF CHRISTENDOM.

Take a map of the world, and encircle with your pencil those countries where woman is not a prisoner or a slave; where life and property are secured by any thing like a well regulated police; where civilized manners have obtained, and general science has burst the fetters of the mind, and you will encircle precisely those regions on which the rays of revelation shine. The boundary of light is the pale of Christendom.

To a handsome Lady, by the Hon. Charles J. Fox.

DEAR MADAM—As you occupy a good house, and are able to furnish it in proper manner, will you accept a little friendly advice? As your building is framed of the finest materials, it will immediately show any flaw or spot that may accidentally tarnish its surface. It is of a proper height, a well-proportioned size, and built on a regular plan. On the top stands a turret, of a globular form, with two chrystal windows in front; these are so constructed as to command an extensive prospect, and, if always kept clear and bright, will prove of considerable use, as well as ornament, to the house. I advise you not to look through them at every object that passes, and to shut them early at night, as many disagreeable circumstances happen through the neglect of this particular; but you may open them as early as ye please in the morning. On each side I discover a small portal to receive company; pray take care they do not always stand open, as they will be crowded with visitors, and with some you do not like; never let them be shut against your parents, your real friends, and supplicating distress. I took notice of one gate at the front, at which all your company go out; I recommend to you, in general, to keep it close barred, lest if any bad character should be forthcoming, you draw scandal on your residence. When you do open it, I would lay an injunction of watchfulness on the two porters who stand as centinels, in liveries of scarlet, just without the ivory palisade. Some ill-advised persons paint the pannels just below the windows, which I hope you will never do. This part of the edifice is supported by a pillar comparable to Corinthian marble; beneath is the great hall, in which I understand you have a small cabinet of exquisite workmanship; in this I believe you receive your friends, as well as retire secretly to yourself—be careful to keep it clear. The tenement you inhabit is subject to decay, both of beauty and of strength; during the little time you have already been in it, repairs have frequently been wanting. These you may consider as plain indications that, in a certain number of years, the house itself must fall. You are only a tenant at will, and may be turned out with or without warning; be always ready, therefore, to go at a moment's warning, and be particular to keep the furniture of the globular turret, and the contents of the little cabinet, in good order, that you may lay your hands upon them without perplexity or confusion. It will be in vain to attempt to clear and arrange them, as some have fancied they could, in the hurry and bustle of a sudden removal. Neglect of this necessary precaution, has proved an injury to thousands. One thing I would observe, that when you quit the house, no other tenant will inhabit it, but it will be in waste and ruins—yet the proprietor will, sometime or other, rebuild it for your reception, and so refined and modified, that it will be liable to no accident or decay, as it will be reared in a new place. I heartily wish it may be in a finer country, under a milder climate, and well sheltered from all storms; then will your situation be happy and honourable, and your lease will never expire.

FROM THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

THE CHINESE.

The exalted representations of the empire and inhabitants of China, communicated to the Europeans by the early Jesuit Missionaries, are universally acknowledged to be too highly coloured *in toto*. These erroneous views proceeded partly from too implicit a reliance upon the statements of the Chinese themselves; but it may very safely be allowed without incurring the charge of excessive credulity, that these descriptions of the relatively improved state of China, were by no means so devoid of foundation, at the time when they were made, as they must appear at the present day. Most of them were written from about the middle of the 16th, to the middle of the 17th century.

While the use of silk was introduced as a curiosity by the sovereigns of France and England, the peasantry of China was entirely clothed with that elegant manufacture. When the nobility of England were sleeping on beds of straw, those of China were reposing upon silken mattrasses. While the European ladies had skewers instead of pins, and had not even a conception of the present appendages of the toilet, the Chinese fair had their needle work, paint boxes, and trinkets of ivory, silver, mother of pearl, &c. When the art of improving vegetables by culture was scarcely known in Europe, the Empire of China was comparatively a garden. The first missionaries were powerfully impressed with these views, and spoke of them in the most glowing language.

It is unquestionable, however, that the more the Europeans have had opportunities of personal observation, and the more they have been made acquainted with the state of things in China, the more have proofs accumulated of the inferiority of this boasted and boasting people, in these very respects in which they were most extolled. Enough is now ascertained respecting their state and habits, to warrant the conclusion, that they are but little advanced in civilization, beyond the infancy of what is called agricultural society; and that when compared with the nations of Europe at this moment, they can only be said in the words of Mr. Barrow, "to be great in trifles, while they are trifling in every thing that is great."—"Their letters, if we may so call them, are mere symbols of ideas. Their philosophy seems yet in so rude a state, as hardly to deserve that appellation. They have no ancient monuments, from which their origin can be traced even by plausible conjecture. Their sciences are wholly exotic, and their mechanic arts, have nothing in them characteristic of any particular family."

A GOOD THING.

It is with ridicule as with compassion, we do not like to be the solitary objects of either; and whether we are laughed at or pitied, we have no objection to sharers, and fancy we can lessen the weight by dividing the load. A gentleman who was present at the battle of Leipsic, told me a humorous anecdote which may serve to illustrate the above position. After the signal defeat of the French at this memorable action, Leipsic became full of a mixed medley of soldiers of all arms and of all nations; of course a great variety of coin was in circulation there. A British private, who was attached to the rocket brigade, and who had picked up a little broken French and German, went to the largest hotel in Leipsic, and displaying an English shilling to the landlord, inquired if this piece of coin was current there. O yes, replied he, you may have whatever you please for that money; it passes current here at present. Our fortunate Randolph, finding himself in such compliant quarters, called about him most lustily, and the most sumptuous dinner the house could afford, washed down by sundry bottles of the most expensive wines, was despatched without ceremony. On going away, he tendered at the bar the identical shilling which the landlord had inadvertently led him to expect was to perform such wonders. The stare, the shrug, and the exclamation, elicited from "mine host of the garter," by such a tender, may be more easily conceived than expressed. An explanation very much to the dissatisfaction of the landlord took place, who quickly found that nothing more was likely to be got, but also that the laugh would be tremendously heavy against him. This part of the profits he had a very christian wish to divide with his neighbour. Taking, therefore, his guest to the street door of his hotel, he requested him to look over the way. Do you see, said he, that large house opposite? That fellow, the landlord of it, is my sworn rival, and nothing can keep this story from his ears, in which case I shall never hear the last of it. Now my good fellow, you are not only welcome to your entertainment, but I will instantly give you a five frank piece into the bargain, if you will promise, on the word of a soldier, to attempt the same trick with him, to-morrow, that succeeded so well with me to-day. Our veteran took the money, and accepted the conditions; but having buttoned up the silver very securely in his pocket, he took leave of the landlord with the following speech, and a bow that did no discredit to Leipsic. Sir, I deem myself in honour bound to use my utmost endeavours to put your wishes into execution; I shall certainly do all I can, but I must candidly inform you that I fear I shall not succeed—since I played the very same trick with that gentleman yesterday—and it is to his particular advice alone that you are indebted for the honour of my company to-day.

Sketches of Uncommon Characters.

DR. FOTHERGILL.

Among the distinguished characters with whose names we have essayed to adorn our columns, the amiable and benevolent Quaker, Dr. Fothergill, for his exalted virtues, deserves to be introduced.

He was on the road, and alone; a highwayman crossing his path, demanded his purse. The assailant was a youth, and his agitated frame visibly betrayed the perturbation of his soul. Fothergill expostulated; but the unfortunate invader persisted in his demand. You are, said the humane physician, in the morning of life, and unhackneyed in the walks of vice; your mind is abhorrent to your present course; extraordinary circumstances must have conspired to drive you upon so desperate an expedient. Here is what may answer your present exigencies; and he presented his purse.—This is no place for particular inquiries, but my name is Fothergill; I practice physic in London; possibly you may have heard of me. If you can put confidence enough in me, call upon me there; my lodgings may easily be found, and I promise you I will be your friend.—How dignified are the steps of a man, seeking to reclaim, by such *extraordinary efforts too*, a fellow creature, posting in the high road to destruction! Some mornings after, the good Doctor is seated at the breakfast table. A stranger very importunately requests to see him; he supposes a patient, and his humane feelings are immediately engaged. It was indeed a patient; his disease, however, of the mental kind. The son of adversity presents. I come sir, relying upon, and confiding in the fame of your unsullied virtues; and he prostrated himself at his feet.

They instantly retired to a private apartment, and the unpractised culprit unbosomed himself to this excellent man. An erroneous education, sir, hath been the source of my ruin. My father bred me a gentleman, yet, in that character it was not in his power to support me. I was early initiated into a life of dissipation, and amid the licentious round, I am stripped of every farthing; no friendly hand presents; the walks of rectitude are barred against me, nor is there an avenue which I can enter; but one alternative remained, either to arm myself against my own life, or point the pistol at the breast of another; a love of existence prevailed, and I have assaulted with impious despair, the man on whom the welfare of a very large proportion of my fellow creatures depends! yet my reliance on your honour, sir, is implicit; and if your means, I could be placed any where out of the knowledge of those who have witnessed my follies, where I might obtain support, my obligation to you would be eternal. White robed mercy still triumphed in the bosom of the doctor; after some deliberation, he proposed to our young man some honourable employment. He had no objection, provided he could be taken out of the country, which had witnessed his misfortunes. Our man of feeling rejoined, he would consider what might be done for him; he did, effectually; for by his interest, in the course of a few days, he was provided for in the East India Company. The station of the young adventurer was lucrative; two or three years enriched him beyond his utmost hopes; and he returned penetrated with the deepest sense of his patron's benignity. Once more he prostrates himself at the feet of the doctor. Take, sir, take the life, the fortune, of the man you saved from destruction.

CHARLES II. AND COCKPEN.

The licentiousness and thoughtlessness of the second Charles of England, has become proverbial.—His good nature, which qualifies these, but ill atones for his ingratitude to those who suffered forfeiture and persecution in his cause. When he remained in Scotland, suffering rebukes and censure, before the battle of Worcester, his chief confident and associate, was the laird of Cockpen, called by the nicknaming manners of those times, Blythe Cockpen. He followed Charles to the Hague, and by his skill in playing Scotch tunes, and his sagacity and wit, much delighted his merry monarch. Charles's favourite tune was *Brose and Butter*. It was played to him when he went to bed, and he was awakened in the morning by it. At the restoration, however, Blythe Cockpen was forgotten, and he wandered among the lanes which he once owned in Scotland, poor and unbefriended. He wrote to court, but his letters were not regarded. Wearied and incensed he travelled to London, and placed himself in all public places, thinking that the eye of his majesty might reach him. But he was never noticed, and his mean garb did not suit the rich laced and embroidered doublets of court; so he was insulted and pushed from the king's presence. At length he attempted by cunning what he could not accomplish by plain dealing. He ingratiated himself with the king's organist, who was so enraptured with Cockpen's wit and powers of music, that he consented to his request of playing before the king at divine service. He accordingly played, with exquisite skill, yet never attracted his majesty's eye. But at the close of the service, instead of playing the common tune used, he played up *Brose* and *Butter*, with all its characteristic merriment! In a moment the astonished organist was ordered into the king's presence.—"My liege, it was not me!" he cried and dropped upon his knees. "You," cried his majesty in a delirium of rapture, "you could never play it in your life—where's the man! let me see him."

Cockpen presented himself on his knee. "Ah! Cockpen, is that you. Lord, man, I was like to dance coming out of the church!"—"I once danced too," said Cockpen, "but that was when I had land of my own to dance on." "Come with me," said Charles, taking him by the hand, "you shall dance to Brose and Butter on your own lands again, to the tenth generation!" and he was as good as his promise.

WHALING.

The following animated description of the most enterprising and hazardous part of this business, is from the pen of a practical whaleman, and may consequently appear rather technical to many of our readers. The language which is attributed to the person commanding a boat, will be found with very slight variation to be literally that of the greater number of the whale officers in the Pacific Ocean.—*Nantucket Inquirer.*

The man at the mast head upon the look out, having discovered whales, vociferates with all his might—"There she blows!" The captain immediately exclaims—"Where away?" and, "How far off?" and being answered as to their being to windward, to leeward, right ahead, or astern; he now goes aloft himself to determine that they are sperm whales, and which way bound.—We will now suppose that they are three points off the larboard bow, distant about three miles, and heading along the same course as ship. Now the captain cries, "Keep her off two points;" which being done, his next order is, "Steady—steady as she goes." "The weather braces a small pull" "Loose top gallant sails, there, bear a-hand." Scarcely a hand is to be found on deck after these orders are executed, except the helmsman; all are eagerly jumping aloft to catch sight of the whales previous to their going down—and hope and fear are alternately expressed in the faces of all as the fish are seen to glide through the water rapidly, and in a straight course, or occasionally to play upon the surface—to *lob-tail it*, is the technical term—The ship *nearing* the whales, the next order is, "See the lines in the boats!" "Swing the cranes!" The after oarsman now fills his boat keg with water, puts some bread under the stern sheets, and sees that a bucket is in the boat.—We will suppose that the whales are now *sounding* and the captain having run down with the ship as near as he thinks advisable, orders the main-top-sail to be backed; all hands are now straining their optics to discover the whales when they first blow. They are at length seen some distance from the ship. "Stand by the boats, there," cries the captain, and each man knowing his station, is found at his respective boat, eager for the chase. "Lower away"—the boats are precipitated into the water, and the crews are at their oars in a twinkling. After pushing from the ship, it takes some 2 or 3 minutes for the harpooner to adjust his craft, he then seats him on his thwart, and takes his oar; now then the officer who *heads* the boat, cries, "Line your oars boys, pull ahead—(a lapse of 2 or 3 minutes)—pull ahead, I tell you, why don't ye—O, how they lay, heads and points, look at 'em—pull ahead, I tell ye—long and strong, head boat, I say—(an interval of about 60 seconds)—Every man do his best—lay back I tell ye, (*fiercely*)—why *don't* ye spring—don't let that boat pass ye; spring, I tell ye, (*authoritatively*)—there they be, round and round with 'em, for God's sake pull ahead, (*entreatingly*)—(lapse of a few seconds.)—Every thing—every thing I've got in my chest I'll give ye, do spring, boys, let's get on first; now then, back to the thwarts, give her the touch, I feel ye, (*encouragingly.*)—five seas off, only five seas off, spring—3 [illegible] best, pull all, every soul of you (*boisterou* —I'll give you all my tobacco, every got—look at her. O, what a hump, slow as night—dont you look round, (*passionately,*) she dont blow, she only whiffs it out—at the *end* of your thwarts, pull, and we'll be on, this rising—she's an 80 barrel whale; there she mills; she's heading to leeward, a large fellow separate from the school (*shoal,*)—why the *harrs* don't you pull—now do boys, do your best; won't you, (*soothingly,*)—I tell you we are *jam* on to her! one minute more!—O, boys, if you want to see your sweethearts, if you want to see Nantucket, pull ahead—Spring, b—t ye, that whale will shorten our passage 6 months—I tell you we gain her fast,—now's the time—mills still—heading to leeward—slap on to her in a moment—harpooner stand by—all my tobacco—all my clothes—*pull*—O, what a whale, (*softly,*) have my soul out—harpooner—harpooner—one minute more; half a minute more: all my tobacco—we are in her wake—(*whispers,*) make no noise with your oars, stand up harpooner—pull the rest—give it her solid.*****Stern, stern I tell ye, (*loudly*)—stern all—stern like the devil—stern, and get clear of the whale—harpooner come aft—wet the line, we are fast—now haul me on—stern, I tell ye—lay to leeward of the whale; that's a good one—(straightens his lance,)—lay the end of the boat off—I've boned my lance, d—n her—give me a chance, do haul me on, will ye!—there's the flag—stern, I tell ye—lie—give it a set upon her—thick as tar, there she *clotters*—stern, she's going in her *flurry*—stern all—there, she's fin up, pass the spade forward, let's haul up to her, get harness on, and tow her alongside."

SPAIN.

Unhappy Spain! what ills await
Thy bright and blooming shore!
Of monarchs leagued, the lurking hate,
Whose voice proclaims thy fearful fate,
To bow, or be no more!

How wilt thou breast the bursting flood,
Of regal strength and rage?
Of kings that wade through seas of blood,
To blight man's freedom in the bud,
And blot life's brightest page!

Wilt thou, unmov'd, the tempest brave,
Unyielding meet the foe!
Protect the rights that nature gave,
Your country from oppression save,
And ward th' impending blow?

Or wilt thou kneel, and kiss the rod
Of purple pride and power?
And shall that path again be trod,
Which led thy offspring from their God,
And op'd of hell the door?

No—thou hast seen the blessed light,
And drunk of freedom's cup;
Has felt the curse of slavery's blight,
Been whelm'd in superstition's night,
And heaven hath raised thee up.

The day hath dawn'd; the galling yoke,
The fetters of the slave,
As lightnings rend the gnarled oak,
The Spaniard's arm in twain hath broke,
He has—he dares be brave!

And you ye spoilers of a world,
Ye crown'd insulting things!
In vain your bolts of vengeance hurl'd,
The flag of Spain no more is furled,
But to the King of Kings!

The light of soul—of reason's ray:
The glorious march of mind,
Whose course no sceptred hand can stay,
Defies the jealous tyrant's sway,
And frees from thrall mankind.

BOSTON BARD.

European Intelligence.

(*From late English Papers.*)

BAYONNE, May 15.

Large supplies of ammunition continue to arrive here from all quarters, and especially by sea, so that it should seem that the war is expected to be of some duration, as otherwise such extensive preparations to maintain it would not be made.—The manufacture of biscuit likewise continues, and this seems to be the chief article of subsistence of our soldiers on their march, and in small detachments.

The last private accounts from Burgos are not so flattering as the bull-fights, balls, illuminations, &c. might lead us to expect. The inhabitants who have not fled at the approach of the French, have certainly given them a good reception; yet it does not seem cordial, and, except these demonstrations, which may be called municipal, the mass of the people seems passive. However, our army continues to advance, at least on its right.

The blockade of Santona is kept up by Zabala. Ballasteros manoeuvres alternately upon Temel, Daroca and Siguenza, and which seems connected with that of Mina in Catalonia; it seems that they will give much employment to the 2d. corps. As to the 4th. (Moncey)'s), we are not well informed of what is passing there.

Letters received to-day from Saragossa state, that the Royalist Decamisados commit all kinds of acts of vengeance.

A traveler just arrived from Pampeluna, affirms, that the garrison of that place had unexpectedly made a sally with 1,000 men and four cannon, had attacked the French troops, and had returned into the place taking with them a good number of prisoners.

Letters from Catalonia, this moment received, do not confirm the previous statements of the flight of Mina, but say that, according to his favourite system of tactics, he had taken five or six thousand of his best troops, entered La Cerdagne, where he inspired general consternation. Meantime Marshal Moncey had been obliged to turn round and accept a battle, for which he was not prepared, in the neighbourhood of Figueras, into the citadel of which Mina threw some troops to reinforce the garrison. He afterwards crossed the Ter.

Liverpool, 24th May.

The Hunter, which arrived in this port yesterday, from Bordeaux, sailed from that place on the 12th instant. The captain reports that letters had been received in Bordeaux that day, from Bayonne, [the distance is within one day's post] communicating, that on the 11th. 400 wounded French soldiers had been brought into Bayonne, to the Hospital. There had been fighting, therefore, if this information be correct, in some neighbouring district, that we have no regular intelligence of any such encounter. This captain reports also, a circumstance which we have not learnt by any regular channel of intelligence, that petitions were agitated every where throughout France, addressing the government in prayer for the termination, by any means, of this war.

LONDON, May 16.

Assistance of the Greeks.—For the purpose of forwarding this object, a public meeting was held at the Crown and Anchor Tavern yesterday, at which Lord Milton presided. The meeting was attended by Lords Milton, A. Hamilton, Glenorchy, William Bentinck, Dacre, Nugent, J. Russel, and Elrington, and by many of the Whig members of the House of Commons, and several other gentlemen of rank and respectability.—Several elegant speeches were delivered, amongst which were particularly distinguished those of Sir J. Macintosh, Lords J. Russel, W. Bentinck, A. Hamilton, and Mr. Hobhouse. The first of these distinguished individuals, in illustration of the principles of the Holy Alliance, said, that while the protection of Christianity was in their mouth, they had, by one of their decrees at Verona, aimed a blow at the only Christian nation in the world that was struggling with Mahomedan oppressors. The Duke of Broglio (said he) had in a recent speech thus expressed himself on the conduct of the Holy Allies to the fugitive Greeks: "A handful of Greeks took refuge in Russia, among their brethren in religion. They received orders to retire into the interior;"—a soft mode of saying they must go to the wilds of Siberia, or the snows of Kamschatka. "They then presented themselves on the frontiers of Austria.—Austria repelled them at the point of the bayonet. They then ventured to apply to Piedmont; but Piedmont refused to allow them to approach to Genoa, her new and ill-acquired dominion. They then approached France, the country of his Most Christian Majesty; but his Most Christian Majesty denied them access to Marseilles. Switzerland, however, received and fed them with the most benevolent charity. The Holy Alliance, which had solemnly guaranteed the independence of Switzerland, in order to show the value which it set upon its own guarantee, gave orders to the Diet to expel forthwith these refugees from its territories! Such was the manner in which the Continental powers justified their right to the title of the Holy Alliance. Such was the manner in which they displayed their respect for the independence of nations, and in which they associated the Grand Turk into their Holy Brotherhood."

* *

In consequence of the apprehensions which are entertained of a general rising of the disaffected in Ireland, two regiments of the Guards have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed from Britain to the unhappy sister island.

France is about to contract for a loan of 18 millions sterling, to carry on the war against Spain.

Portsmouth, June 5.—The new and elegant ship Fame, captain Folsom, arrived this morning, in 34 days from St. Ubes. Captain Folsom has furnished us with a Supplement to *Diario de Governo*, published at Lisbon, May 27th, 1823, from which we have made the following translation.

"The humiliation and infamy has been reserved for our days, of which a degenerate Portuguese is the author, (a near relation of the factious Silveira,) and of which the following is an account.

"It is some time since the Government have had suspicions of Brig. Gen. Sampayo, commanding the 23d regiment of infantry. The intriguing conduct of this officer was the true cause of the order of Government issued on the morning of the 27th, directing this regiment to march to its post in the Province of Beiro, to join the army of observation. The infamous Sampayo availed himself of this occasion to seduce the unsuspecting soldiers. He made them halt in the neighbourhood of the city [Lisbon,] from whence he wrote the following letter to the Brigadier Governor of arms:

"'*General and Friend,*—My mind is made up. The Ministry must resign. A King with dignity, and a Constitution to conduce to the public happiness, and not to a civil war. Finally, no faction to divide the King from the Nation. *Union*, and oblivion of the past, are the wishes of the 23d Regiment. Yours are undoubtedly the same, and then farewell to Anarchy.'

"The plan traced out to bring back to absolute monarchy, has found entrance into the inexperienced heart of the son of the best of Kings.—The Infant Don Miguel, the same morning quitted the paternal roof, and fled to join himself with this handful of deluded men. It appears he was accompanied by some soldiers of the 4th regiment of cavalry. Nothing has as yet transpired as to the designs of this ill-guided Prince, who instead of imitating the virtues of his august father, has united himself to those who wish to throw the country into all the horrors of a civil war, to reduce us under a foreign dominion.

"Government has taken the most efficient means to stop the progress of the disorganizing faction. The troops continue true to their oaths, and obedient to the General, in whom they have the utmost confidence. The chamber of the city sustains the good name which it has merited.—The Civic Guards united, and under the orders of their worthy and chosen chiefs, will show what may be expected from Freemen, when firm in the support of their unalienable rights. Finally the Cortes are in permanent session, devising means for the safety of the public. *Portuguese!* what will you do? Perhaps submit to a handful of Pretorian Guards! Perhaps submit blindly to those unworthy Aristocrats, who wish to crush you! Ah no: You are Lusitanians, and that is enough! *Union*, and we shall not want for strength."

Endorsed on the Supplement.—The French have entered Madrid.

The Ministry [Portuguese] has begged leave to resign, having lost the confidence of the people.

DARING ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.

Office of the American.
Baltimore, July 8—12 o'clock.

Between one and two o'clock this morning, a most daring robbery of the eastern mail was committed about two miles east of the Great Falls of Gunpowder. The mail was on its way from the east of Baltimore, and at the place above mentioned was arrested in its progress by a fence which had been erected across the road. The night was dark, but the lamps of the carriage showed to the guard and driver the nature of the obstruction, and at once led them to anticipate its object. We learn from the guard that when the mail was thus stopped, he saw four men, and three being near each other, he fired his blunderbuss among them. They instantly uttered loud yelling shouts, and two of the robbers came up to the carriage, one on each side of it. The guard then seized his pistols and discharged them at the men, but he believes neither of them took effect. The robbers then advanced to the carriage, and seized the guard and the driver. The guard was struck across the head with a pistol with which one of the ruffians was armed, and the blow deprived him, for a short time, of his senses. The driver, being a stout active man, jumped from the carriage, and after a scuffle with two of the robbers who had seized on him, he finally made his escape from them and got off unhurt, although a shot was fired after him.

The guard was taken about thirty yards from the carriage, where the ruffian who had first struck him, stood over him with a pistol presented to his breast. The villain asked the guard why he had fired at him—to which the latter replied he was only doing his duty—that he was sworn to protect the mail. Some of the robbers called out to their comrade to shoot him, or they would shoot him (the robber.) The guard begged earnestly for his life, as they talked of tying him; and kept him in the most anxious suspense as to his fate. At one time the robber held his hands across the eyes of the guard for about five minutes. During the time that these events took place (which the guard supposes was about half an hour) the rest of the robbers were engaged in rifling the mail. The robber then directed the guard to sit down at the foot of the tree, at the road side, and not to stir at the peril of his life. The robber then went towards the waggon—and the guard heard one of them say—"*The packet is ready*"—or, "*The packet is waiting for us.*"

After a short time, the guard slipped off his shoes and crawled into the woods a short distance, where he remained until the driver returned with Mr. Rouse, the Post-Master at Joppa, and two or three other persons. They found the mail bag cut open, and in looking about the spot where the robbers had been fired at with the blunderbuss, much blood was discovered, and traced to a neighbouring field. The faces of the robbers were blacked—and a shirt was also found, which has the appearance of belonging to a blacksmith.

We learn from Mr. Skinner, that the mail for Baltimore is perfect in every part. That part of the mail which has been robbed was intended for places *south* of Baltimore—and the depredation, judging from appearances, *has been only to a small extent*. The robbers, it is presumed, hurried off for fear of being detected by those whom the driver might alarm.

PARTICULARS

Of the arrest and commitment of the Mail Robbers.

Mr. Stokes, one of the mail contractors, returned to the city last evening, and furnishes the following interesting account of his proceedings in this important matter. He left the city yesterday morning with Mr. George Bartol, and being joined at the place where the robbery occurred, by Mr Rouse, they went with the shirt, which was found in the road, to the Iron Forges on the Gunpowder. It was immediately identified by Mr. Tucker, the manager, as belonging to one of the forgemen named Emmonheiser, and the party at once proceeded to his house for the purpose of arresting him. He denied all knowledge of the robbery, and expressed great willingness to go with them. It being known that another of the forgemen, named Moore, boarded with Emmonheiser, he was asked for. He was said to be sick and unable to come out; but when the party showed a determination to enter the house, he came forward. They were both arrested and taken to the house of the manager. While Emmonheiser was undergoing an examination by a magistrate, Moore was sent out of the room. While Mr. Stokes was talking to Moore, he saw that his vest was buttoned up rather closely—on pulling aside a black silk handkerchief, which appeared to be arranged with care to cover his breast, he saw the marks of blood on Moore's shirt. On further examination it was found he was wounded badly in the breast with six or seven buckshot. Finding himself thus detected, he immediately made a full confession of the fact of robbing the mail, in which he was assisted by Emmonheiser, (then under arrest,) and another forgeman, named Ward. The latter was immediately arrested, and on examination was found to be severely shot in the hand by the blunderbuss.

Moore also confessed where the packages taken from the mail were hid; he went with Messrs. Stokes, Rouse and others, to the place, where a bag belonging to the forge was found, under the leaves, in which were contained about two bushels of packages. Those on the top were known to be quarterly accounts of postmasters on their way to the General Post-Office. The packages appeared to be much stained with blood. The bag was safely delivered at the Post-Office, and was forwarded to the General Post Office.

At the spot where the robbery took place, there was a high bank on each side of the road.—The guard, Patrick Green, acted with much courage and good conduct, having discharged his blunderbuss at the robbers when they first discovered themselves, and afterwards snapped a pistol at one and discharged the other pistol at another before they came upon him. It appears it was the last shot, from the pistol, which wounded Moore in the breast, who was armed with a gun.

We learn that the people in the neighbourhood where the robbery took place, and those at the forge, were most active and vigilant in making search for and assisting in the detection of the robbers. They were escorted to the city last evening by the First Troop of Baltimore Hussars, under command of Major M'Clellan, who promptly mustered and repaired to the spot in the morning.—The culprits are lodged in jail; their trial will take place at the Circuit Court of the United States, which will sit in November next.

A sum of money, in bank bills, has been found on the person of one of the robbers—it has been handed over to the Postmaster.

Patrick Green, the mail guard, is entitled to the highest credit for the fidelity and courage he displayed against "such fearful odds!" He really made great havoc among the enemy, and came very near losing his own life. The most lively interest is felt in his behalf; and we learn with pleasure that a subscription has already been opened, under the most favourable prospects, for the purpose of making him a tender of something more substantial than empty praise. We hope the example will be followed elsewhere, as a stimulus for future exertion.

In concluding, we deem it worthy to remark, that at about 2 in the morning, the robbery was effected by three persons, 16 miles from this city: two of them were badly wounded—they were before noon arrested: one made a full confession of all the circumstances, and before 7 in the evening they were all lodged in Baltimore jail!

On Wednesday, at the Jail, (says the Baltimore American,) in the presence of Judge Bland, of the United States District Court, Marshal Bentalou and others, the culprits underwent a full and formal examination. The Judge stated to them they must be fully aware that the crime for which they were under arrest, was a capital offence; that they must not promise themselves any hope of exemption from the punishment of the law, let their examinations result as they might.—Moore was first examined. He made a voluntary and ample confession of the whole affair, amounting in effect to the statement before published—with this addition, that the plot of robbery has been three months under consideration. His testimony was formed into the shape of a deposition, to which he afterwards made oath and subscribed his name. In the examination of Emmonheiser and Ward, the deposition of Moore was read to them, but they both stoutly denied any knowledge of, or participation in, the robbery. We learn that the wounds of Moore and Ward are not so severe as they were at first represented.

Weekly Compendium.

During the exhibition of fire-works at Salem on the 4th of July, a rocket glancing from its intended direction, set fire to a chest containing three hundred rockets. Several persons were shockingly wounded by the explosion; and one boy is said to have died, in consequence of the injury he then received.

The competition between the two steam boats, which ply between Montreal and Quebec, first reduced the price of a steerage passage from *ten* shillings to *five*, then to *three*; and it is now said that the proprietors intend to carry emigrants for *nothing*, and to squabble for the honor of doing even that.

About *ten thousand* sheep are kept on the island of Nantucket. All these were at the late annual shearing collected from different parts of the island, and driven into a field of about 300 acres, inclosed for the purpose. The whole body of islanders made themselves joyous on this occasion.

Colonel Duane has returned from his visit to Mexico.

A physician recommends, in the London papers, as an ascertained cure for *Cancer*, the application of a strong vegetable ointment, with hemlock to the scirrous tumor, a vegetable diet exclusively, and the copious use of sarsaparilla, and other vegetable beverages.

MURDER.—On the 1st of June, Mr. Edmond T. Morgan, near Kingston, Tennessee, returning home with other citizens from preaching, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, was shot through the head, by some person concealed in bushes on the way, and not since discovered. No cause for the bloody act was known, nor any particular individual suspected of its perpetration.

A drunken man, by the name of George Hounslon, a native of England, at the Little Falls, Herkimer county, a few days since entered the chamber of a lusty servant girl, and commenced insulting her. She instantly set upon him—tumbled him down, and dragged him down stairs. He died in four days thereafter.

The Society for Christianizing and Colonizing the Jews are in negociation for 20,000 acres of land, about 25 miles west of Plattsburgh.

While some workmen were engaged in raising a meeting-house, at Waterloo, (N. Y.) a beam gave way, by which a number of men were precipitated, with falling pieces of timber, to the depth of 35 feet. Five persons had limbs broken, and were otherwise seriously injured.

While raising the frame of a building at Mercer, (Pa.) a short time since, some of the timbers fell, and precipitated twelve or fifteen men to the ground, about 30 feet, and many of them were shockingly bruised. Of the number wounded, three or four are severely, perhaps fatally injured; three have had their sculls fractured; four their legs or arms broke. One of the former had his head pressed between two large pieces of timber, into the space of four inches and three-sixteenths of an inch.

HARD TIMES!—The furniture of the British Minister, which has been sold at auction, in Washington, brought very high prices; in many instances more than the original cost. The *cash* receipt of the sale amounted to upwards of $8000.

A new College has been recently established in Augusta, Ken under the patronage of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Three *Ladies* have been lately furnished with apartments in the Massachusetts state prison, for life, for assaulting and robbing a gentleman of his pocket book.

The Paris Constitutionnel of the 15th of May, states, upon the authority of a private correspondence from the theatre of war, that, up to the 7th of that month, not one of Mina's soldiers had deserted or returned to his home. All the constitutionalists who left their dwellings on the approach of the French, joined the banners of Mina.

STEAM NAVIGATION.—A Louisville paper of the 11th ult. notices the arrival there, within a few days, of four steam boats from New Orleans, bringing no less than 780 passengers.

The London Examiner states that a new poem by Lord Byron called *The Island, or Christian and his Comrades*, has lately been received from Italy, and will probably appear in a few weeks.—The story is founded on fact,—the well known mutiny of the *Bounty*; the scenes are laid in the South Sea Islands, and the noble lord, it is said, has been particularly successful in handling a subject, which is certainly of a very striking and popular description.

A new novel is about to be published in Kingston, Upper Canada, to be called "*St. Ursula's Convent; or the Nun of Canada.*"

Several waggon loads of provisions, consisting of meats, fish, vegetables, lemons, sugar and brandy, &c. were sent by a number of benevolent individuals in New York, to the Poor Debtors in the City Prison, on the *Fourth of July*.

Increasing and multiplying.—The wife of a Mr. Townsend, in Union, Maine, presented him on the 22d. ult. with *three* fine daughters, having previously had *four* children at *two births*, ALL LIVING!!

A letter from New-Orleans of the 10th ult. received at Baltimore, mentions that a powerful crevasse was made through the bank of the Mississippi about 17 miles below the city, which had inundated the whole country, and entirely destroyed the sugar cane of nine plantations.

In Baltimore, during the week ending on the morning of the 6th inst. there were 58 deaths, including 15 cases of cholera infantum, and 8 of measles.

SMALL POX.—A late St. Johns, (N. B.) paper states, that the small pox has recently made its appearance at St. Andrews, Deer Island and Eastport. The persons infected have been removed to the adjacent islands, and are reported to be doing well. The City Gazette, containing the account, strongly recommends, what it is surprising has not been resorted to before, an immediate and universal vaccination. Its omission, however, adds another to the thousand proofs, that mankind are indifferent to preventives, and are driven to them only by the pressure of impending calamity.

On Tuesday night a young man, of the name of Tardy, said to be a clerk in the Mechanics' Bank of New York, threw himself out of the second story window of the house, No. 80 Mulberry-st. and was found the next morning, about 4 o'clock, hanging on the iron railing of the area, but the life not extinct. He survived about two hours.

The remains of Gen. *William Campbell*, the Hero of King's Mountain, after having reposed for more than forty years in the county of Hanover, have been removed by his relatives to the neighbourhood of Abingdon, in Washington county, Virginia.

The Providence Journal states that seven girls, employed in the factory of Messrs. Greene, Tillinghast & Co near Wickford, from the 22d. to the 28th. ult. both days included, on 14 looms, wove 3910 yards of sheeting, No. 15, 38 inches wide, making an average of more than 46 yards per day on each loom. The greatest quantity woven by one girl in the week was 624 yards, and the least 505 yards.

A few days ago, several men were working on the road, at a place called Ringwood, in Sussex county, N. J. a dispute arose between two of them, which resulted in the death of one, by the name of Anderson.—The other beat him on the head with a spade, so that he died next day. We are told they were brothers-in-law, and that the man is now in Sussex jail.

The receipts from the exhibition of the Theban Mummy at Boston, for the benefit of the Hospital and Dispensary, already amount to one thousand dollars.

The Great Unknown has, it is said, contracted with his publishers for three new Novels, at the enormous sum of ten thousand pounds, which has been paid down. The first of these works is Quentin Durward, just published; the second is to appear in October next; and the third early in the ensuing year.

An original work, bearing the singular title of "Koningsmarke, the Long Finne," is in press in New-York. It is said "there is much of the genuine flavor of Knickerbocker, and raciness of Salmagundi about it."

A London paper of May 20, mentions that at the interment of Mrs. Moore, at Rostherne, a few days previous, who died at the age of 99, the friends of the deceased were, according to her directions, regaled with bottled ale 35 years old, which had been purposely kept for the occasion.

On Thursday week a child of Mr. Thomas Growe, of Norwalk, Connecticut, aged about five years, fell into a kettle of boiling water, and was so severely scalded that he survived but a few hours.

Between four and five hundred casks and cases of powder were seized last Sunday forenoon, at the end of Long Wharf, Boston, in a small craft, about to be embarked on board of a vessel then lying at the wharf, ready for sea.

We learn from the Norfolk papers, that four new cases of the fever have occurred on board the Decoy since her arrival, augmenting the number of sick to eight. The crew have been removed to Craney Island, where the sick are attended by Doctors Cowdrey and Fitzhugh, of the Navy. Some of the cases are stated to be of an uncommonly malignant type. Among other conjectures as to the origin of the disease, it is believed to have been caused by the ballast taken in at Thompson's Island, which is said to be of the description commonly called shingle ballast, in which is supposed to be contained a quantity of undecomposed animal and vegetable matter.

MAIL ROBBERS PARDONED.

Last week two of the mail robbers, Joseph Mauric and Dr Dezereau, (Frenchmen) who stopped the great mail from New-York, near Elizabethtown, (N. J.) in the year 1819, and robbed it, and were convicted of the offence and sentenced to ten year's imprisonment, received a pardon from the President of the United States, and were liberated from the New-Jersey Penitentiary.—There were three concerned in the robbery; one of whom, Pierre Bertrand, made his escape from prison some time since.

The editor of the New-York American has received a file of Havana papers to the 20th of June. They give no news from the Peninsula, save a report that Cadiz was actually blockaded by one French ship of the line and a frigate.—So insignificant a force, it was added, did not interrupt mercantile operations.

Gen. Vives had issued a proclamation, notifying the inhabitants of Cuba of the war, and enjoining upon them, nevertheless, the observance of good treatment to such Frenchmen as were domiciliated among them.

In answer to an application for permission to enrol in Havana a company of men to go to the peninsula, the Governor issued another address, approving the project. He subscribed himself eight ounces towards equipping the company, and called on all patriotic citizens to contribute to that object.

BAD NEWS—IF TRUE.

The Portsmouth (N. H.) Journal of Saturday last, contains the following:

PORTSMOUTH.—The ship Fame, Capt. Folson, arrived below this morning, in 31 days from St. Ubes. It was reported in St. Ubes, on the day the Fame sailed (May 30) that the French army had entered Madrid, and that the Portuguese troops ordered for the defence of Spain, had revolted—refusing to join the Spanish cause.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ATTEMPT.

Mr. Williams, a stone mason of Glamorganshire, and a Welch bard, fired with the noble spirit of enterprise, and encouraged and patronised, no doubt, by several of the Welch genty, is meditating an expedition to North America, in search of that colony of his countrymen, supposed to have sailed thither with Prince Madog and Owen Gwynedd, in the 12th century, about three centuries previous to the discovery of America by Columbus. The existence of such a colony of people (strange and wonderful as it may seem) speaking the Welch language, and of a complexion and appearance different from the other Indians, and far more civilized, has been in a great measure proved, and several corroborating accounts received from time to time by different persons, and particularly now lately from Mr. Bowles and Mr. Price, who accompanied the Chiefs into England. Their situation is said to be near the river Missouri, about 400 miles before its junction with the Mississippi—that is between 40 and 50 degrees north latitude.

The day Commodore Padilla forced through the bar, a lady, at Maracaybo, who thought such an undertaking impracticable, said, with some sang froid, now no other alternative is left to our General than either to capitulate or sheer off; this being reported to the modern Caligula, he sent for her, and made her repeat the sentence—this done, he rejoined, "No, Madam, another resource is still left—to capitulate or flog," and immediately ordered that 200 lashes should be applied to the lady, seated on a jack-ass, which was actually executed, and she died in consequence of this outrage done to her sex.

SEA SERPENT.

Our old friend, the Sea Serpent, says the Commercial Advocate, has this year delayed his annual visit to so late a period, that we began to despair of his appearance the present season. But the Salem Gazette, received this morning, states, that he has at last made his appearance. On Monday, of last week, he was seen by a young man in a row boat, near Cape Ann shore. He came within eight feet of the boat, with about 25 feet of his length out of water. His head, the young man describes as being "as big as a considerable sized cask, but flattened." He was on the point of striking him with his oar, but was restrained by fear of danger. Such is the account we have from a gentleman of Sandy Bay, who received it direct from the young man who saw the creature.

BALTIMORE, July 2.

It will be recollected that the store of Messrs. Hammond and Newman, on Bowly's wharf, was entered on the night of the 6th of June, and robbed of a large quantity of valuable Canton goods. Information has been received of their having been found at New Haven, Connecticut. It appears they were carried to an auction office for public sale, but suspicion of their having been stolen being awakened, they were seized, and the pretended owners lodged in jail. The next day the advertisement of Messrs. H. and N. came to hand, which put the matter beyond doubt. The goods were conveyed to New Haven in a one horse Jersey waggon, by two persons, one of whom goes by the name of Palmer, and the other by that of Williams. Another person, Walker, who was an accomplice, has made his escape, but hopes are entertained of his being overtaken. In the baggage of the prisoners was found pistols, Spanish knives, files, chisels, phosphorus, tinder box, dark lanthorn, &c.

An uncomfortable cravat, and not very agreeable companions.

The Reading, (Penn.) paper of Wednesday last, states, that some day the week before, Mr. Joseph Lebengood having lain down in the entry of his barn, until his horses should feed, fell into a short dose, when, on waking, he found his breath almost stopped by an enormous Black Snake, which had twined around his neck; two others of an unusual size, were lying by his face, who escaped; the former was soon killed.

There is now, in one of the wings of the Gloucester Wind Mills, a wren's nest, with a full brood of young one's; the nest is built in one of the mortoise holes, about five feet from the centre, and which has been built since the Mill has been in operation. The bird hatched her young ones and continues to feed them, regardless of the rotundant velocity of her situation; which consequently must turn the contents of the nest round as often as the wing in which it is built performs its circular movement. Yet, notwithstanding, the skilful architect has so constructed it that her tender charge remains perfectly safe, even during her absence to procure them food; and she may be seen flitting from one part of the wing to another, tuning her simple notes as it were in conscious pride of the security of her habitation.

[*Gloucester Farmer.*

INTERESTING FACTS.—It has been stated to us by a gentleman of respectability who has been at some pains to ascertain the facts, that an instance is not known of the *Small Pox* having been taken west of the Ohio River—that although emigrants from the east have repeatedly been dispersed through every quarter of this country while laboring under the dire effects of the disease, and although many of them have actually died among us under its influence, yet no instance is known of the disease having been *communicated* on the west side of the Ohio. It is said, on the same authority, that not a solitary instance of *Hydrophobia* is recorded as having occurred in the state of Ohio. If in truth these things are so, (and we are not prepared to controvert them) they are truly interesting facts, and worthy of notice.

[*Olive Branch.*

NEWSPAPER DEBTS.—The conduct of some who call themselves honorable men in regard to debts of this description, is infamous. Means are sometimes resorted to, for evading their payment, which are shameful. When a man, after regularly receiving the paper for years, pleads that he only intended to take it for one year, and will pay for no longer time; when another refuses to pay, though he is perhaps a thousand miles beyond our personal reach, on the ground of the account not having been proved within a year; when another pleads the statute of limitation in bar of a just claim, we feel disposed to *gazette* these bankrupts in integrity, and expose them to the scorn of an honest People. There is no money more hardly earned than the subscriptions to newspapers—and it is a shame for any man, who is able, to hesitate a moment to discharge his newspaper account when he knows it to be due.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, July 12, 1823.

"THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE,"

Another new Publication, has been ushered into existence since our last No. It promises fair, from the talents displayed in the two first numbers, to be a star of considerable magnitude in the political firmament, and is calculated to throw a ray of light around the long-tried character, virtues and integrity of Mr. Gregg, one of the Candidates for the office of Governor of this state, at the ensuing general election. It is a neat paper, and is published semi-weekly, on Wednesday and Saturday mornings, by W. S. Stockton, at No. 125 Vine street, price $4 per annum.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.

On Monday last about 1 o'clock, Mr. *Abraham Sisler*, of Roxborough township, Philadelphia county, was instantaneously killed by lightning. At the time, he was standing near his spring-house, in company with his brother and his oldest child, who were only a few yards from him, and who entirely escaped injury. the electric fluid struck the deceased about the neck, and ran down to his breast. He was in the prime of life and the full enjoyment of health, and little expected, a few minutes before, that he was so near his last. He has left a wife and three children to mourn his loss.

SUICIDE.—Early on Thursday morning, July 10th the coroner was called to view the body of a coloured female, who had committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor, in George street, near Plumb, Southwark. It appeared from the evidence which the jury were enabled to obtain, that

"Jealousy, that green-eyed monster,
"That doth make the meat it feeds on,"

had caused her to rush unsummoned to the bar of her Creator.

The scene was appalling! The walls were stained with blood; and the floor was almost inundated. Some of the members of the inquest were obliged for a time to leave the room, being sickened at the prospect. The verdict of the inquest was—"That she committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor." The instrument of self-destruction was found near the body of the deceased—and it was proved, in evidence, that she had the day previous threatened to make away with herself.

ACCIDENT.—On the night of the 4th inst. as three or four men were ascending the Schuylkill in a boat, when they arrived within three quarters of a mile of the falls, one of them fell into the river and was drowned. The body was not found until Sunday morning.

MAYOR's COURT.—On Monday last, sentence was passed by the Recorder, on Ann Carson and Sarah Maland; the former to be confined at hard labour in the penitentiary, for seven years!

AN OLIVER, FOR "ROWLAND."

We were pleased to see, in the Salem [N. J.] Messenger, the following spirited reply of a lady to a "Take Notice" of her husband, for leaving his *Bed* and *Board*, at the same time that he issued from the Salem jail a "Notice" to his Creditors that he intended to wipe off his old scores with them also.

Mr. Painter,

In perusing your paper of the 25th ult. I discover that Rowland Crispin has advertised me for leaving his *bed* and *board* without any reasonable cause, and has forwarned all persons from *harboring* as well as trusting me.

This is adding insult to injury. Where is Rowland Crispin's bed and board? I will inform a generous public that his bed and board first left me, by his fraudulently making over to his two sons, James and Robert Crispin, all the moveable property that he possessed, and suffered his landed property to be sold by the Sheriff, and gave them money to purchase it; and as soon as they were in possession of his property, swore I should leave the building, which I was obliged to do—In the 2d week in June, he was confined in the debtors' apartment in *Salem Jail*, and on the 24th advertised me for leaving his bed and board—Where am I to find his *bed* and *board*? I would be willing to do all that I could to support the *board* and keep the *bed*, provided it be outside of the Prison walls.

MARY CRISPIN.

We announce with pleasure, that Mr. John Meer, of this city, has discovered a method by chemical process, of hardening a soft argilaceous stone, of little use or value as it comes from the mine, so as to give it *any degree* of hardness suitable for sharpening all the different instruments which require a very fine sharp edge; such as *Razors, Gravers, Surgeon's Instruments, &c.*—This, with his unique Razor-strop and Hone, form a desideratum long wanted, but till now never obtained.

N. B. The above may supply a valuable article for exportation to Europe, as it is believed that none of this kind of stone, or of so fine a quality, is found in that quarter.

NOTICE.

We, the Subscribers, are in duty bound to acknowledge ourselves indebted to a humane public, in an especial manner to the Colonizing Society, for their laudable efforts in providing an asylum for the people of colour to resort unto, and by industry, economy, and steady habits, establish themselves upon a permanent footing in a colony of their own.

We, the Free People of Colour, impressed with a sense of gratitude for past favours, and prompted by pure motives, have associated ourselves together, under the title of the Emigrant Society for the American Colony in Africa. Our main object is to Christianize the people of that country, to assist in the protection and establishment of a colony for ourselves and children. We are disposed to go and make trial for ourselves, for which purpose we have commenced raising monies in order to purchase a vessel, and fit her out for the voyage, and as we shall fall short in funds to prosecute our intentions, we shall be under the necessity of calling on our benevolent friends and the public in general, to afford us a little pecuniary aid, in order to strengthen our hands to go forward in the undertaking.

MAJOR HAGROVES,
his
JONATHAN + ADAMS,
mark
SAMUEL PENN,
Committee.

It is said that a *team-boat*, propelled by horses, is shortly to ply between Philadelphia and Norristown. It is expected she will perform daily trips.

BARBADOES.—By the brig Superb, Burr, arrived at New York on Saturday last, in sixteen days from Barbadoes "information is received, *that there was some alarm among the inhabitants of Barbadoes from a fear of a rise of the negroes.*"

The following singular advertisement appeared in the National Gazette, of the 28th ult.

The Quaker Creed!!!—Any person possessing a genuine printed copy of this unique document, may receive *two dollars* for it, by leaving it at J. Mortimer's store, No. 74, S. Second street.

Last week some malicious person imposed upon the public, through us, a marriage, that of Mr. Joseph T. Altemus to Miss Elizabeth Hammond, no such marriage having taken place. If we can ascertain the author of it, we shall hold up his name to view "for the finger of scorn to point at." We are so much gratified with opportunities to record instances of "single folks" being made happy, that we have been subjected to the imposition of *Counterfeiters*; therefore, in future we shall insert no marriage sent us in manuscript, unless it be properly authenticated. It would be well for all publishers of papers to take the same course.

THEATRICAL.

The city Theatre, in Washington Garden, (says the Boston Evening Gazette.) presents, at this time, a strong attraction in the performances of Mr. Jefferson, whose celebrity as a comic performer has never been surpassed in this country by any other individual. His success in various characters of low comedy, several years since in Boston, we recollect at this period with great satisfaction; and shall be happy to see the public equally alive to his merits, as when he formerly "used to set pit, box, and gallery in a roar."

At Cincinnati, on the 19th ult. was represented at the Globe Theatre, the tragedy of Richard III.; which character was sustained throughout the whole play with great credit by the promising talent of Mr. Forrest, of the Philadelphia company. On the 21st, Mr. Forrest performed Florian in the Foundling of the Forest, and Mrs. Riddle the part of the Unknown Female. Messrs. Eberle and George's benefit took place on the 27th, at which was produced, for the first time, the admired melo drama of the Innkeeper's Daughter.

Mr. Nichols, whose ventriloquial powers are in good repute, gave a last exhibition at Lexington, (Ken.) on the 28th ult.; he had contributed much to the amusement of the good people of that town.

At New-York, the equestrian performances at the Circus continue to attract public attention.—The Pavilion theatre, Chatham Garden, has received an accession of talent in the person of Mr. Keene, the vocalist, whose singing, in concert with Mr. Nicholls and Mrs. Allen, has been highly extolled. In addition to the dramatic representations, Equestrian feats are continued at the Amphitheatre at Richmond Hill Garden; Mr Laidley is attached to this company. Mr. Porter, of this city, was performing in N. York last week.

At the theatre in Washington city, the tragedy of Venice Preserved; or a Plot Discovered, was performed on Thursday evening last; Jaffier and Belvidera, by Mr. and Mrs. Duff. Pizarro, by particular desire, and Sylvester Daggerwood, with imitations, and the petit opera of Is he Jealous, was announced for this evening, for the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Duff, being their last appearance.—Mr. Booth is engaged, and would appear in a few nights.

POSTSCRIPT.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The new line packet ship New York, Capt. Maxwell, arrived at 11 o'clock this forenoon.—By this arrival the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received their regular files of London and Liverpool papers, Lloyd's and Shipping Lists, &c. The London papers are to the evening of the 31st of May, and the Liverpool of the 4th of June.

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

We fear that our hopes of the successful resistance of the Spaniards, are disappointed, and the misgivings that we have occasionally expressed, more than realized. In other words—that the most efficient of the Spanish chiefs are deserting the cause of the Constitution, and disgracing themselves by measures which in effect will be the same as embracing the part of the invaders.

The reader will find below three documents of great interest; the first is a letter of the 11th of May, from the Count de Montijo, to the Count d'Abisbal, calling upon him to declare himself independent until the King shall be released, and asserting that "to put in practice the Constitution of 1822 is physically and morally impossible;" the other is the answer of Count d'Abisbal, dated the 15th, declaring "that the majority of the nation does not desire to continue the Constitution of 1822," and suggesting the adoption of the following measures, viz:

1. To notify to the Duke D'Angouleme that the Spanish nation, in concurrence with the King, would alter their Constitution.
2. To bring back the King to Madrid.
3. To convoke a new Cortes.
4. That the King should nominate a new Ministry.
5. That a general Amnesty should be published.

The substance of this letter was placarded through Madrid on the 16th of May, and on the 17th the Count Abisbal issued a Proclamation, exhorting the inhabitants *to receive the French army as Friends!*

The *Quotidienne*, speaking of this news, adds, that the Southern province of La Mancha is in full insurrection against the Constitution; that Ferdinand is expected shortly at Madrid, and that Abisbal is believed to have acted in concert with the Generals Morillo and Ballasteros. One thing is very evident whether the war be brought to a close in consequence of this turn of affairs, as the London papers all predict, or not, there has been a lamentable want of something in the Spanish cabinet—they have certainly shown more energy in writing than fighting.

The French entered Madrid on the 23d of May, and the Duke d'Angouleme on the morning of the 24th. Some of the accounts assert that Abisbal had been deprived of his command by his indignant soldiers, and that Gen. Lagos has been appointed in his place. This statement though confirmed by the fact, that a General of that name, headed the Constitutionalists in the defeat of Bessieres and in the evacuation of the Capital, is contradicted by the *Journals des Debates*.

There has been no battle in Catalonia, but, although Mina has retreated before the French beyond Barcelona, yet the intelligence from the army of Moncey, discloses no particular advantages that have been obtained by him in that province.—Wherever the French divisions pursue Mina, as the Courier says, they are surprised to find him, like Pope's North, a little farther onwards. The intention of the French is to hem him in on three sides, and shut him up in Barcelona, where they would besiege him.

The Spanish officers at Corunna, on the 2d of May, officially announced, in the most pompous manner, the arrival there, of Sir Robert Wilson. The bulletin is headed, "Droiz and Velarde—Constitution or Death" The foregoing intelligence is a fine comment upon this patriotic text.

In a letter to his constituents, Sir Robert Wilson announces his arrival in Spain, and the cordial welcome with which he was received. On the following day he was to enter the ranks as a private grenadier, leaving it for the government to dispose of him afterwards as they pleased.

It is now generally understood that the Greeks will only consent to negociate with the Porte, upon the acknowledged basis of their full and entire Independence.

The Turks are making formidable preparations for a last effort upon Greece, both by land and sea. Their fleet, about to sail, amount to 100 vessels. The Greeks, it is said, are prepared to meet them. They have 88 ships, besides 20 fine ships, with which they make tremendous havoc.

With regard to the affairs of Persia, nothing can be said with precision, as the negociations are far from being concluded.

The dates from Constantinople, are to the 30th of April. On the 22d, the artillery announced the birth of a new imperial Prince. Since then, all the mosques and minarets have been illuminated.

The British Ambassador, Lord Strangford, is using his best endeavours with the government of the Porte to effect an accommodation, but, it is said, the Porte declines the proffered mediation.

Ireland is still ravaged by the atrocities of the insurgents. The Dublin editors begin to recommend martial law, instead of the slow process of Courts.

PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat Flour,		$7,00
Rye do.		3,62½
Corn Meal,		3,00
Wheat in grain,		1,50
Rye do.		75
Corn do.		55 a 60
Oats,		40
Shorts,		30
Jersey Pork,	Mess	14.50
	Prime	12.50
	Cargo	10 a 11
Beef, (Philad.)	Mess	12.00
	Prime	11.00
Hams,		9 a 10 cts.
Lard, Jersey,		8 a 10 cts.

A Guide to the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 16.—Blacks move first.

11	to	16	23 to	16	6 to	9	25 to	22
22		18	12	19	22	17	9	14
8		11	21	17	1	6	18	9
25		22	9	14	26	22	5	14
4		8	17	10	3	7	23	18
29		25	7	23	22	18	14	23
16		19	27	18	7	10	31	27
24		15	11	16	17	13	8	12
10		19	18	15	16	20	Drawn.	

☞ The Rev. William Morse, from Boston, by Divine permission, will preach to-morrow morning, in the Universalist Church, Lombard-street, between Fourth and Fifth street. July 12

Steam Engines, Machinery, &c.

THE Subscriber informs persons at a distance, that he will furnish Steam Engines, of the best workmanship, and warranted for any length of time, at the following *reduced* prices, viz:—4 horses power, $1200; 8 horses power, $1600; 12 do. $2200; 16 do. $2500, and other power in proportion.

He is also prepared for Loring's turning of heavy rollers, and in wood, brass and iron, millwright-work, forging, and making of patterns, and machinery of every description with despatch, and on reasonable terms.

THOS. HALLAWAY.

Philad. July 12th, 1823—d

CABINET WARE ROOMS.

H. DOWNING,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has a handsome and general assortment of FURNITURE, which he offers at reduced prices, at No. 46, NORTH SECOND STREET, Philadelphia. All orders attended to with despatch. July 12—

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by the Right Rev. Bishop White, JAMES ASHTON BAYARD, of Wilmington, (Del.) to Miss ANNE, daughter of the late Thomas Willing Francis.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Bedell, Mr. JESPER HARDING, Printer, to Miss MARIA WILSON, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Neill, WILLIAM BROWN, Esq. Merchant, to Miss DEBBY NORRIS, daughter of Joseph P. Norris, Esq. all of this city.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead, Mr. HENRY DREISBACH to Miss MARY ANN JONSON, all of this city.

On the 27th April, in Rutherford county, N. C. by the Rev. James Arthur, FRANCIS S. COXE, Esq. of this city, to Miss JANE M. the daughter Francis Alexander, Esq. of the former place.

On the 27th June, by the Rev. Mr. Rolof, Mr. JOHN HIRSH, to Miss ANNA GOETZINGER, both of Fort Elizabeth, New-Jersey.

On the 15th May last, in Madison county, Geo. by the Rev. Mr. Anthony, ALFRED M. NESBET, of that place, to Miss SARAH S. EDWARDS, of Philadelphia.

DIED,

On Monday morning, NEWTON L. BUTLER, son of William L. Butler.

On the 9th inst. Mrs. CONNOR, wife of Michael Connor, late Bottler.

On the 8th inst. Captain SAMUEL RINKER, sailing master of the U. S. Navy, aged 63.

On the 1st inst. HARRIET BAILEY, daughter of the Rev. Gamaliel Bailey, aged 22.

On the 9th inst. Mrs. MARY HAMMOND, aged 55, relict of the late Nicholas Hammond.

On Thursday, the 10th inst. ELIZABETH ROSS, aged 83

On Thursday evening, Mrs. JULIANNA HARRIS, wife of Charles Harris, Druggist.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. VALENTINE GOUL, aged 85, a revolutionary soldier of '76.

On the 9th inst. after a short illness, Mrs. M. SAINT, aged 31, wife of Mr. Daniel Saint.

On the 27th ult. at the Quarantine, New-York, Mr. JAMES J. SLOAN, son of Mr. James Sloan, of Kaighn's point, Gloucester county, N. J.

On the 25th ult. at the residence of her father, near Lexington, Ken. Miss LUCRETIA HART CLAY, daughter of the Hon. Henry Clay.

On the 3d inst. at Oriskany, Oneida County, New York, Mr. JOHN SHARP, in the 42d year of his age; the last ten years chief manager of the extensive Woollen manufactory there.

Drowned in the river Schuylkill, on Wednesday evening last, *George Henry Moult*, eldest son of William Moult.

Drowned on the 9th inst. while Bathing near Pools' Bridge, Northern Liberties, *George Walter*, about 12 years old.

Departed this life on the 7th inst. at his late residence, near Darby, EDWARD HORNE, a respectable member of the Society of Friends, aged 73 years, and the last son of that eminent minister in the society, William Horne, of the former place.

Return O thy soul unto the place of thy rest, to join the spirits of the just in the realms of everlasting bliss, where the righteous forever are at rest.

Obituary.—Departed this life, on Saturday, the 28th ult. after a severe and tedious indisposition, which she bore with the most unexampled patience, Mrs. ANNORA K. BRUSTER, consort of Mr. Charles Bruster, of this city; leaving a vacuum in her family and among a very large circle of acquaintance which cannot be filled: from a knowledge of her life and conversation we fondly trust

"Her pure seraphic spirit wing'd its joyous way,
Guarded by angels, home to endless day."

"Smitten friends, are angels sent on errands full of love,
For us they languish and for us they die."

"Were death deny'd, to live would not be life:
Were death deny'd, poor man would live in vain:
Were death deny'd, even fools would wish to die."

Yesterday afternoon, at the residence of his mother, near Chester, Captain JAMES GARDINER.

The funeral will start at 5 o'clock, to-morrow morning and arrive at the grave-yard, corner of Pine and Third streets, at 9 o'clock, where his friends and acquaintances in the city are respectfully invited to attend.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	26	45	71
In Baltimore,	21	37	58
In New York,	36	35	71

TABLES OF COINS.

JUST published, by H. C. Carey and I. Lea, corner of Fourth and Chesnut-streets, Tables, containing the Assays, Weights and Values of the Principal Gold and Silver Coins, from Assays, made both at London and Paris, which have been found to verify each other, converted into the currency of the United States.

The whole of these tables, except the 7th column of the value in Federal Money, are taken, without variation from the 5th vol of the supplement to the Encyclopedia Britannica, published in Edinburg, the 18th of May, 1822, into which they have been introduced from the second edition of Kelly's Cambist, published in 1821.

The 7th column of Federal Money has been calculated by Robert Patterson, Esq. Director of the Mint of the United States, from the contents of the different coins in pure silver or gold, viz. 24 3-4 grains of pure gold, and 15 times as much, or 37 1-4 grains of pure silver in the dollar, Federal Money, and not from the value in Sterling Money, as given in the English Tables. Those who prefer adopting the Sterling calculations, can readily convert them into Federal money by the usual rules. july 12—6t

China Glass and Queens Ware.

MRS. MINSHALL,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends, that she has removed from No. 120, South Fifth, to No. 47, SOUTH FOURTH STREET, where she keeps a general assortment of the above articles, and solicits the custom of her former friends and the public generally. july 12—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE LIGHT AND LIFE OF CHRIST WITHIN, and the Extent and Efficacy thereof demonstrated, and the Quakers' Principles Justified, by the Scriptures of Truth, the Doctrine of Christ and His Apostles. By a servant of Christ, George Whitehead. First printed in the year 1668—Reprinted 1823. For sale by JOSEPH RAKESTRAW, No. 256 North Third street, and ELIJAH WEAVER, No. 5 North Front street, Philadelphia. Price 25 cents, single—$2 per dozen.
July 12 s4w

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 37 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

Public Sales at Auction.

No. 73 Market Street.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

AS advertised, the 3d drawing of the sole lottery now drawing in this city will take place, which is the third class Pennsylvania State Lottery. On the the first drawing no prize came out higher than 5 dollars, which certainly proves that the wheel has gained considerably. The drawing will progress rapidly until the conclusion. In this Lottery, (and the only one in this state) the public will always remember that every number will be drawn either blank or prize. Tickets selling rapidly. Remember prizes are all floating.

The following are the Prizes:

$200	$200	2 of	$6,000	$100	$100
200	200	2	$2,000	100	100
200	200	2	$1,500	100	100
200	200	4	$1,000	100	100
200	200			100	100
				100	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller sums.

Whole Tickets only	$ 00	Quarters	2 00
Halves	4 00	Eighths	1 00

For the above Rich Prizes, apply immediately at "TEMPLE OF FORTUNE"

WAITE's

TRULY FORTUNATE

AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. july 12—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner july 13—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY,

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand [illegible]

Tooth Brush Manufactory.

ANDREW MOORE, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.
april 6—tf

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,
Superintendant of the Philadelphia Water works.
3d mo 8—tf

☞ Trunk, Hat, and Bonnet Box ☜
MANUFACTORY—New Establishment,
No. 40, NORTH FOURTH STREET.

TRUNK, *Hat, and Bonnet Boxes of every description, made to order: a general assortment of various sizes constantly on hand. Shipping, Store and Country Merchants, Travellers, Milliners and Families will find it their interest to give this establishment a preference.*

N. B.—Old Trunks Repaired, and Packing Boxes made to order, at the shortest notice and at reduced prices.
June 1—3t

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb 22—tf

Harrowgate Garden Revived.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the well known establishment called HARROWGATE, being a most rural and pleasant retreat as any in the vicinity of Philadelphia. He has provided himself with a stock of choice wines and other liquors, and intends to be provided with a regular supply of the delicacies of the season. Hoping by a strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage; he therefore respectfully invites his friends and the public to favour him with a call.

WILLIAM W. CLAMPFFER.

N.B. A few boarders can be handsomely accommodated, during the summer season.
april 26—3m

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKER, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

Horatio L. Melchor,

HOUSE CARPENTER, has taken the Shop No. 31 Strawberry street, lately occupied by H. S. English.

N. B. A constant supply of Printers' and Bookbinders' Furniture, *Packing Boxes*, as above, at the lowest cash prices.
nov 16—6m

PHARON GUERIN,

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN's HAIR DRESSER, No. 1 *South Seventh street*, (formerly occupied by Mr. Dubey, and latterly by John Quard) respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and hopes by his assiduity and attention to give general satisfaction. He cuts Hair after the most fashionable manner, and waits on his customers at their own houses. Gentlemen who are regular customers will be furnished with Shaving Boxes for their own use exclusively.
P. G. will also keep an *Intelligence Office*. June 7—6m

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—
—ly

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

CHARADE.

Before a being, place a thing,
For usefulness well known,
And he who guards us when we sleep
Will then be plainly shown.

EDWIN.

EXPLANATION OF THE TERM 'CLASSICS.'

It is drawn from the political economy of Rome. Such a man was rated as to his income in the third class; such another, in the fourth, and so on; but he who was in the highest, was said emphatically, to be of the class, "*classicus*," a classicus, without adding the number, as in that case superfluous. Hence by an obvious analogy, the best authors were rated as *classic*, or men of the highest class. The particular error, by which this mere formal term of relation was *materiated* (if I may so say) in one of its accidents, (viz. the application to Greek and Roman writers) is one of the commonest and most natural.—[*Lond. Mag.*

DEFINITION OF GRATITUDE.

At a public examination at the institution for educating the Deaf and Dumb at Paris, the following question was put to a pupil of the Abbe Sicard. It would have puzzled any one to have resolved it in five words, though he had the perfect use of his ears and his tongue; and yet it was answered with great quickness by one who had neither.

Q. "What is gratitude?"
A. "The Memory of the Heart."

PERFUMES AS PREVENTIVES OF MOULDINESS.

An interesting paper on this subject has been lately published by Dr. Macculloch, (of England.) We presume our readers are aware, that mouldiness is occasioned by minute vegetables. Ink, paste, leather, and seeds, are the substances that most frequently suffer from it. The effect of cloves in ink is well known; any of the perfumed oils answer equally well. Leather may be kept free from mould by the same substances. Thus Russian leather, which is perfumed with the tar of birch, never becomes mouldy; indeed it prevents it from occurring in other bodies. A few drops of any perfumed oil, are sufficient also to keep books entirely free from it. For harness, oil of turpentine is recommended. Seeds may also be preserved by the essential oils; and this is of great consequence, when they are to be sent to a distance; of course moisture must be excluded as much as possible, as the oils prevent only the bad effects of mould.

Bottling Establishment,

S. W. corner of Chesnut & Eighth street and 21 Dock street.

GEORGE [illegible] *respectfully acquaints the public that he has constantly on hand a supply of Porter, Ale and Cider of the very best quality. G. R. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends who have hitherto favored him with their support, and solicits a continuance of their commands. Merchants and Masters of Vessels, supplied on liberal terms at the shortest notice.* may 12—3m*

FURNITURE,

No. 52, North Front Street, between Market and Arch streets. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has and intends keeping constantly on hand, a fashionable assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting of Sideboards, Sofas, Bureaus, Plain and Claw Breakfast Tables, Dining do. single and in sets, Lady's Work do. Card & Stands and Bedsteads. Also, Fancy and Windsor Chairs, Curled Hair Sofa and Curled Mattrasses. All warranted of the best materials and workmanship, and at a reduced price worthy the attention of all those who may please to favour him with their custom. T. NOSSITER.

may 31—tf

For Sale, on reasonable terms,

AN excellent WHEELWRIGHT STAND, with a good frame House, Barn, and other out buildings, situate in Gloucester county, Woolwich township, at Cole's Mill. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, at Manington Hill, or to Samuel Gaunt, living on the premises.

july 5—3t* JACOB BALLINGER.

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY H. C. CAREY & I. LEA, corner of Fourth and Chesnut-streets, TABLES, containing the Assays, Weights and Values of the principal Gold and Silver Coins, from Assays made both at London and Paris, which have been found to verify each other, converted into the currency of the United States.

The whole of these tables, except the 7th column of the value in Federal Money, are taken, without variation, from the 5th vol. of the supplement to the Encyclopedia Britannica, published in Edinburgh, the 18th of May, 1822, into which they have been introduced from the second edition of Kelly's Cambist, published in 1821.

The 7th column of Federal Money has been calculated by *Robert Patterson*, Esq. Director of the Mint of the United States, from the contents of the different coins in pure silver or gold, viz: 24¾ grains of pure gold, and 15 times as much, or 371¼ grains, of pure silver in the dollar, Federal Money, and not from the value in Sterling Money, as given in the English Tables. Those who prefer adapting the sterling calculations, can readily convert them into Federal money by the usual rules. June 8—tf

Just Published,

AND for sale at No. 15 Frankberger's Court, the Principles of the Government of the United States, adapted to the USE OF SCHOOLS.—Price 87½ cents.

PARDON DAVIS.

may 17—6t

A CURIOSITY.

A MR. GIBBS, Lottery Broker of this city, has been recently exhibiting in this state a curious piece of mechanism, said to be the work of an Italian Artist. It consists of a box four inches long, three wide, and two deep—of fine gold. On one end is a small box—on the other a dial opens and discovers an eight day time piece, which, besides striking the hours and quarters, plays a number of beautiful tunes. But the most wonderful part is, that on touching a spring, a picture on the top of the box rises slowly, and discovers a bird ascending from below. The bird is about an inch in length; its plumage the most rich, and yet the most natural. It sings with astonishing sweetness, and accompanies its voice with all those motions common to a living bird—its head turns from side to side—its little bill opens, and its throat swells at every note, and its wings and tail spread and contract during the song. After repeating and finishing its strain, it drops upon its golden nest, descends to its retreat, and the lid gently closes to its place. may 21—tf

MUSICAL CURIOSITY.

LOUIS XVI. *and his Queen Maria Antoinette, were remarkable for their taste in elegant furniture and curious works of art. Among the numbers of those pieces was a clock much celebrated in Paris, and recorded in the Journals of the time, as quite a prodigy of art. The clock played twenty different tunes upon an organ and piano forte, both of which instruments were enclosed within its case. The King and Queen having lost their heads, that musical curiosity was purchased by the late Gouverneur Morris, then American Minister at Paris, and by him was brought to Philadelphia in the year 1794. It is now in John Gibbs's Lottery Office, No. 4½ South Third-street, and is exhibited by him freely to all those, whose lucky stars lead them to purchase tickets and shares in the Union Canal or Pennsylvania State Lotteries, from him; and at such merely the price of a share of a ticket to see and hear so uncommon a curiosity.*

june 21—tf

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods*, of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned, so as to preserve the colors, Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. May 24—tf

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.

feb. 8—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filligree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 1[illegible] Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

A SCHOOL

FOR *the reception of Girls only, is open in the pleasant and airy room over Mr. G. Garth's Academy, S. W. corner of N. 6th street and the Old York Road, where every attention will be paid to the comfort and improvement of the pupils.* may 24—3m

Fashionable Tailoring.

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his establishment to No. 63, SOUTH FIFTH STREET, where he still begs a continuance of their favours. C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other tailor in the city. Every garment therefore intrusted to him will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of fashionable Silk, Roler, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.

april 19—tf

Isaac Bartram, Junior,

HAVING purchased the Stock, and taken the long established Stand of the late BENJAMIN HORNOR, *No 47 Market street, Philadelphia*, offers for sale on very reasonable terms, a choice and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE,

All of the late importations, and laid in on the best terms for Cash. He has now on hand and intends constantly keeping, in addition to every article usual in that line, a stock of English Blister'd, Millington, and Cast Steel of the first quality and *warranted good*. Also, Real Mousehole Anvils, Vises, English Dale Co. Waggon Boxes and Sad-irons, Greaves & Son's and other Cutlery in great variety, Saws and Tools of all kinds, Files of superior quality, Scythes, American Castings, Cut and Wrought Nails of all sizes, and Shovels & Spades. He has also the exclusive sale of the well known and approved OGELSBY'S SICKLES.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR informs his friends and the public that he is engaged to continue to assist in conducting the business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours to the establishment. april 12—tf

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

* Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OIL & GLASS.

DAVID R. BURGIN & CO. at the North-East corner of Eighth and Zane streets, Philadelphia, have received a fresh supply of the following articles, which will be sold low for *Cash* or *Country Produce*.

Gum Camphor,
Gum Myrrh,
Gum Assafœtida,
Gum Arabic, opt.
do. do. 2d.
Powd. Yellow Barks,
Whiteside's red Barks,
Soap, Castile,
Shaving Soap,
Magnesia alb.
Magnesia calcined,
Epsom Salts,
Glauber Salts,
Powdered Ipecacuana,
Wafers, Flor. Sulphur,
Chamomile Flowers,
Bateman's Drops,
Opodeldoc, British Oil,
Harlæm Oil,
Ess. of Peppermint,
Bottle Corks,
Oil of Cinnamon,
Oil of Cloves,
Oil of Anniseed,
Spanish Brown,
Yellow Ochre,
Soda Powders,
Gum Opium,
Nutmegs, Cloves,
Indigo, Cinnamon,
Rhubarb, powdered,
Jalap do.
Calomel,
Red Precipitate,
Lee's Windham Pills,
Lee's New-London do.
Mead's pills,
Anderson's do.
Hooper's do.
Tartar Emetic,
Cream Tartar,
Day & Martin's Blacking,
St. Alban's do.
Linseed Oil,
Dry White Lead,
Ground do.
Furniture Wax,
Spirits of Turpentine,
Castor Oil, cold express't,
Spirits of nitre dulc.
Spirits Wine rectified,
White Wax, Whiting,
Window Glass 8 by 10,
Do. do. 10 by 12,
Vials, Vial Corks, &c.

feb 8—eowly

Coaches, Carriages and Gigs.

William Cannon has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, that he can and will at a moment's notice, supply them with high-top Coaches, light Travelling Carriages, highly finished, tube-mounted, the spring Gigs, light running Barouches, of the latest and most approved construction; together with Match Horses of various colours, good speed, and safe action.—Sober and careful Drivers will attend.

A MOURNING HEARSE, appropriately caparisoned always in readiness.

Orders from the Country thankfully received and instantly attended with, by application to him at No. 83, South Fifth Street. may 31—3m

SPERMACETI OIL.

Spermaceti Lamp Oil,

OF a superior quality for Burning, Oiling Wool, &c. for Sale by the Subscriber, at the following prices, viz.

Winter Pressed Oil, at 75 cents per gallon.
Summer Strained Oil, 60 cents do.

Allowance made to those who purchase by the quantity.

This Oil, in a Lamp properly trimmed, is warranted to burn until the Lamp is exhausted, without snuffing or picking up; produces no more SMOKE than Candles; less liable to GREASE a house; safer as it respects FIRE; and one gallon of Oil is found by accurate experiment to last as long, and give an equal light with 11 lbs. Tallow Candles.

He likewise has for sale, PALE LAMP OIL, prepared expressly for Glass Lamps; SPERM CANDLES, LAMPS, WICKS, GLASSES, and every article connected with the use of oil. Oil may be had of the "New Bedford Lamp Oil" Waggon, at the same prices, and of the same quality as at the store.

JOSEPH S. RUSSELL,
june 7—tf No. 68 Chesnut street.

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY.

No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

DAVID CLARK,

WEST Philadelphia, near the permanent Bridge, Market Street, *BOOK BINDER AND PAPER RULER.* Blank and Account Books ruled to various patterns, and bound in the handsomest manner. All kinds of old Books neatly and strongly rebound.

N. B. School Books and Stationary for sale. may 10—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 5—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

W. Willess Stratton,

INFORMS his friends that he continues to teach the various branches of an English Education, at No. 62 DOCK STREET, where he respectfully solicits their patronage. april 26—1y

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. ROBERT RICHIE.

2d mo 22—tf

Just imported from London,

TWELVE *of the newest different Pattern Chairs, of solid rose wood, imitation rose wood and Spanish mahogany, richly carved and inlaid: also several sets of solid Spanish Mahogany Chairs, with loose seats stuffed with best horse hair, and covered with best horse hair seats all are warranted of the best materials and workmanship. Ten solid Spanish Mahogany brass bound Portable Writing Desks, with secret drawers—eight Mahogany sofas, and eight Spanish Mahogany Chests of Drawers—all are warranted of good dry materials and workmanship, and will be sold exceedingly cheap at* WHITE'S *Cabinet and Chair Manufactory, No.* 174 SOUTH FRONT ST. *near the Drawbridge.* june 7—tf

CHARLES STEVENSON,

NO. 115, South Second street, opposite the Custom-House, Goldsmith and Jeweller, manufactures retail, at wholesale prices. Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired for one half the usual charges.

may 31—tf

Lever Watches, Jewellery, &c.

S. WITHINGTON, *No. 112 Chesnut street, has received an assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, continues to manufacture Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. which will be sold at reduced prices, at wholesale and retail. A variety of Ornamental Hair Work.* may 3—6m

JOSEPH BROWNE,

BOOT TREE, LAST MAKER, &c. South west Corner of Walnut and Dock streets; where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 19—6m*

NEW BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

No. 212 North Second street, four doors below the Black Horse Tavern.

THE *Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has commenced manufacturing Brushes of all kinds, which he will dispose of at the lowest market price for cash.*

june 28—eow1f PETER BROWN.

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

SPRING CLOTHING.

THE Subscribers have received by the late arrivals from England and elsewhere, an elegant assortment of the best superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, FASHIONABLE STRIPES, &c. for the present and coming season. SILVEIRA & BROWN.

Drapers & Tailors, No. 83, South Second street.

may 31—tf

JOHN PAGE,

Hat Manufacturer, No. 40 Market street,
OFFERS FOR SALE,

A general assortment of Fashionable and Plain Mens and Youths Water Proof Fur Hats, wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be bought in the city. White Hats made remarkable light—those who prefer to bespeak those Hats shall have them made according to order, at a very short notice.

June 28—eotf

JOSEPH COGGINS,

Has removed his Boot and Shoe manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 20 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by neat workmen.

Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices. march 29—tf

Piano Forte & Music Store.

No. 3 SOUTH THIRD STREET, NEAR MARKET.

J. G. KLEMM, of the late firm of KLEMM & BROTHER, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has re-opened Store, at No. 3 South Third Street, near Market, where he has on hand and will constantly keep, a general assortment of Musical Instruments, Strings, Wire and other articles imported from the manufactory of G. & A. Klemm, in Germany, all of which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail. Having purchased from Messrs. Bacon & Hart, their entire Stock of Music Plates, he intends also carrying on the business of Printing and Publishing Music. The latest and most fashionable European and American Musical Publications, can be had at his store now, and the stock will be continually increased.

For sale as above, one upright Piano Forte, equal tension, by Wornum, 3 do. square, of good tone and fine workmanship, 1 second handed, by Astor—3 second handed Pianos bought and taken in exchange. Military Bands supplied with warranted instruments. june 14—tf

Philadelphia, Valley Forge, Phœnixville, Kimberton & Yellow Springs

MAIL STAGE,

WILL leave Joseph Taylor's, sign of the Keys, North Fourth Street, every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock precisely. Breakfast at Mr. Jonathan Miller's, sign of the Buck on the Lancaster Turnpike, and arrive at James Bone's Inn, Yellow Springs, at 1 o'clock same day. Returning, will leave Yellow Springs, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, Dine at Mr. Miller's, and arrive at Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, same day.

This line can be excelled by none, as the stages are of the most approved construction, and are entirely new. The proprietors are determined to spare no pains to make this line comfortable, respectable and expeditious. And they therefore respectfully solicit and hope for a liberal patronage.

JOHN GRAY, } Proprietors.
june 28—tf WM. LEWIS, }

NOTICE to TRAVELLERS.

PASSAGE $2,50.

Old Columbian Line for New-York,

Via Bordentown & South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, leaves the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day at 12 o'clock. Passengers by this line will arrive at their lodging early in the evening, take Steam Boat next morning at Amboy, and arrive in New-York by 9 o'clock. The Proprietors deem it unnecessary to comment on the advantages that are to be derived by passengers taking this line, as it is supposed they will judge for themselves. Perhaps it will not be amiss to state, that the roads, coaches and horses, are in excellent order.

Any information may be had by applying at No. 13 Market Street. Seats likewise secured there, or with the Captain on board the boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.

Philad. April 19—tf

PEVERIL OF THE PEAK.

IN TWO VOLUMES, just received and for sale Cheap, at No. 71, MARKET, above Second St.

Peveril of the Peak, in 2 vols. price per set,	$1 00
per dozen set,	9 00
Also, Select Percy Anecdotes, in 2 vols. price per volume,	25
Do. per dozen copies, of 2 vols.	4 00
And Las Casas's Journal, vols. one and two, price per volume,	37½
Do. per dozen copies of 2 vols.	6 00

june 7—tf

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for
COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS *new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs and complaints of the lungs, leading to Consumption, and even in seated Consumptions have lately been used by many, with the most surprising success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep, arising from debility, or even Consumptions but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.*

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without getting relief, I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S *Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she found great relief, and her Cough has entirely left her and she has recovered her strength.*

Hudson, 12 mo. 20th 1819. JOHN W. JENKINS.

Affirmed before me this 20th December, 1819, JOSEPH D. MONELL, *Recorder of the City of Hudson.*

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I ROSANNA BARTON, *do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1819, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing; I procured a bottle of Doctor* MELLEN'S *Cough Drops, and by taking a few doses of the said drops I was entirely cured of my Cough and pain in my side.*

ROSANNA BARTON, *Wife of Joseph Barton.*

Hudson, 12 mo. 13th, 1819.

This is to certify that in June 1819, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great weakness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed. I had tried every thing as I thought but all in vain. I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S *Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with those complaints, as a very valuable Medicine.* NANCY BOURNE.

Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 27, 1819.

These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs, colds, asthma, difficulty of breathing, wheezing, allaying that irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side, &c.

Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH *and* PEARSALL, *and* T. W. DYOTT.

May 10—1y

A few respectable Boarders

CAN *be comfortably accommodated during the Summer season, at the Red Lion Inn, (late Ann Keeble's) three miles above Holmesburg, on moderate terms. The situation is healthy and pleasant, and affords constant means of communication with the city.* may 12—tf

SUMMER BOARDING.

A FEW Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated on reasonable terms at Mrs. H. ANDREWS's, Mill st. Bristol, Penn. June 7—tf

NOTICE.

THE Debtors of JAMES WEBSTER'S estate, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make payment; and his creditors to prove and exhibit their claims—to

William Roberts, Jr. *Adm'r.*

Philadelphia, 19th June, 1823.—4t*

Removal.—Charles K. Servoss.

HAS removed his Hardware Store from No 34 North Third street, to No 60, North Second street, where he has just received a fresh assortment Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Snuffer Trays, Fancy Bellows, Hearth Brushes, Patent and Cast Iron Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Candlesticks, Iron Pots, Kettles, Dutch Ovens, Looking-glasses, &c. which with his former stock comprises a good assortment, all of which he offers for sale at lower prices than are selling elsewhere.

N. B.—A complete assortment of square and round top Trunks. may 17—1t1a

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)

MANUFACTURES and keep constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans, likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.

feb. 22—tf

SEA BATHING.

TUCKERTON & PHILADELPHIA

STAGES—OLD LINE,

WILL commence running through the route in a day, on the 26th inst. twice a week, as follows:—Leave Tuckerton every Monday and Thursday, dine at [illegible], and arrive at Camden in good time to cross to the City the same days. Returning leaves Fish's Ferry, south side of Market street, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at sunrise, and arrive about sunset, same days, at Tuckerton; where are good accommodations for Travellers. Passage through the route Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, and the usual allowance for Baggage. For Seats, apply at Fish's Ferry.

ISAAC JENKINS,
JOHN MULLINER.

Tuckerton, (N. J.) June 25th, 1823.—tf*

TUCKERTON & PHILADELPHIA

UNION STAGE LINE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have commenced running a convenient four horse stage from Tuckerton, N. J. to Cooper's Ferry. The stage will leave Tuckerton every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 4 o'clock, breakfast and dine on the road, and arrive at Cooper's Ferry in good time to cross in the Team Boat to the city. Returning, leave Arch street Ferry every Monday and Thursday, at 4 o'clock A. M. breakfast and dine on the road, and arrive at Tuckerton at 7 o'clock P. M. Fare through, two dollars and fifty cents, and the usual allowance for baggage. For seats, apply at Arch street Ferry.

THOMAS WILLITS,
CORNELIUS KELLY.

N. B.—Good Ferry Boats will attend to convey passengers to and from the beaches every day.

Tuckerton, (N. J.) June 28th 1823.—tf*

Mount-Holly & Mannahawkin Stage

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has commenced running a Stage between the above places, for the accommodation of persons disposed to visit the Grassy Plains, Mannahawkin or Tuckerton. The Stage will leave Mannahawkin every Monday and Thursday mornings, at 4 o'clock, and arrive at [illegible] Tavern in Mount-Holly, same afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from which place passengers will be conveyed to Burlington on the following mornings, in time to meet the Steam Boats for Philadelphia and Trenton. Returning, will leave Mount Holly every Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at 8 o'clock, and arrive at Mannahawkin same afternoons, at 6 o'clock, where Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated with Genteel Boarding and Lodging, at the moderate rate of three dollars per week; and conveyed at any time across the Bay, to James Cranmer's, Hazleton Cranmer's and Stephen [illegible]'s. Fare through, One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents.

SETH CRANE.

N. B.—A conveyance will be in readiness at Mannahawkin for Tuckerton. June 16 1823.—tf

SEA BATHING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, and other places, that he still continues to keep the Union Hotel, in Tuckerton, (N. J.) He feels grateful for past favours, and hopes by strict attention to his line of business, to render those who may favour him with a call, satisfied with their accommodation.

WILLIAM K. MASON.

N. B.—Ladies and Gentlemen accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, at the same price they pay on the Beach.

Tuckerton, (N. J.) June 23, 1823.—tf*

SEA BATHING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general, that he still keeps the [illegible] Tavern in Tuckerton, and will use his utmost endeavours to furnish to those who may favour him with their custom with the best possible accommodation; and begs leave to assure his friends, that no pains will be spared to render his Tavern worthy of the attention of those visiting the several Beaches. Passengers' [illegible] will be conveyed to the several [illegible] boats Gratis. He hopes for a share of the patronage and support of a generous public.

ANDREW ELBERSON.

Tuckerton, (N. J.) June 28th, 1823.—tf

SEA BATHING,

Upon TUCKER'S ISLAND, New Jersey Shore.

THE Subscriber gratefully returns his thanks to the Public for their manifestations of friendship towards him during the last season, and respectfully informs them that he remains at this pleasant retreat, and that his arrangements are well calculated to make his boarders comfortable. The pleasure boat 'Union' will always be ready for excursions upon the Atlantic Ocean or Bay waters, and that a spring of excellent natural coloured water has recently been discovered upon the Island.

The 'Union' and 'Good Intent' Lines of 4-horse stage carriages, leave Lower Market and Arch Street Ferries for Tuckerton, four days in every week, through in a day, during the season.

JACOB WILLITS.

Tucker's Island, June 10, 1823. 14—tf

Philadelphia Floating Baths and

SWIMMING SCHOOL.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Bath House is now open for the reception of visitors, where every attention will be paid to those who patronise the institution. A school for instructing Lads and Male Adults in the Art of Swimming, is also opened under the care of an excellent Teacher Mr. David Scull, who will attend to his duties at any time of the day. Boats with careful boatmen will attend at the end of Market street wharf to convey the visitors to and from the establishment.

The prices established are as follows, for a

Single bath, including Ferriage	18¾
Do. Lads under 14 years of age	12½
Ferriage to and from the house,	6¼
Season Tickets for families,	10 00
Do. for a single grown person,	7 00
Lads between 14 and 20 years of age	5 00
Do. under 14 years,	4 00
Learning to swim, ferriage and bathing for the season,	10 00

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
june 28—tf Agent for the Proprietors.

☞ JAMES CALDWELL

INFORMS *his fellow-citizens, that he has taken a permanent stand in the Salt Fish Market on High street, the last table from Second street on the lower side, where he will endeavour to keep an assortment of good* SALT FISH, *which he will retail at a moderate profit—and would be very thankful to those that would favour him with their custom; he has been worrying and toiling five months of winter in other markets, in expectation of accommodating for the time of need, but quite the reverse, but being unfortunate in [illegible] he will meet with encouragement, though the prospect is very dull at present, as the old saying is good. Those that would think him worthy, to favour him with their custom, when he has it not in his power to have salt fish at his stand, would please to leave their orders at No. 7,* STRAWBERRY STREET, *five doors from Market street, on the [illegible] side, can be supplied.* june 14—tf

HARDWARE.

THE *subscribers have just received a fresh assortment of* BIRMINGHAM *and* SHEFFIELD GOODS, *per ships Delaware, Monitor and Fanny from Liverpool, which with their former stock comprises an excellent assortment, and will be sold at very reduced prices for* CASH *or acceptances; amongst which are the following.*

Frying Pans
Shovels and Spades,
Trace Chains
Halter Chains,
Anvils and Vices,
Sad Irons
Shoe Hammers,
Shoe Pincers,
Britannia Table & Tea Spoons
Iron do. do.
Spectacles, Screws,
Augers, Gimblets,
Iron and Brass Wire,
Butt Hinges,
Parliament do. H. HL. do.
Chest and Table Brass Hinges
Screws of all descriptions,
Fine Plate & Bancary Stock Locks
Patent & Common Curry Combs,
Dressing Combs,
Pocket Combs,
Iron & Steel Blade Squares
Rules, Fish Hooks,
Thimbles, Lamps
Thumb & Nob Latches.
Table and Desert Knives and Forks,
Pocket, Pen & Barlow Knives
Razors and Scissors,
Carpenter's Edge Tools
Files of all descriptions,
Straw Knives, Sheep Shears,
Wilson C. S. Shoe & Butcher Knives,
Palette Knives of all sizes,
Braces and Bitts,
Spanish Knives,
Pruning Knives,
[illegible]
Pad Cupboard Locks,
Stock Spring and common Neck Locks,
Chest, Cupboard & Till Locks,
Drawing Knives,
Iron and Steel Knitting Pins,
Pins in papers,
Best Silver-eyed and common Needles,
Hemming's Needles,
Patent Iron Tea Kettles,
Saucepans.

And a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,

Cut Nails of all sizes, (made by hand) wrought Nails of all sizes; a complete assortment of cut Tacks, cut and wrought Sprigs, Hollow Ware, and Plates of all kinds, to which the attention of Country Merchants and others is respectfully solicited, by

DOUGHTY & BUDD,
may 17—tf *No. 48 Market street.*

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 3¼ North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys; Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 12—6m*